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"The Republican Party Is The Ship, All Else Is The Sea."—Fred Douglas.

THE DALLAS EXPRESS, DALLAS, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1922.

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Says That Discriminatory Tactics Have Marked Actions of the Legion Since Close of War. Produces Correspondence in Proof

(By A. N. P.)

New York, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Captain Napoleon B. Marshall, veteran of the World War and at present an officer in the famous Fifteenth New York Regiment, charges the American Legion with unfairness to Negro former soldiers in a special statement to the Associated Negro Press.

Mr. Marshall's office is at 2295 Seventh Avenue, New York City, and he is calling on the newspapers of the country to assist him in getting in touch with all former soldiers. Captain Marshall says:

"After the Armistice was signed, as you will recall, there was a great World Victory Parade held in Paris of military units representing all the combatants who were engaged in that struggle. Not one American Negro was permitted to march in that parade. This fact was commented upon generally by the French people.

"Last summer the American Legion sent over to France a delegation of veterans to visit the battle fields and to lay a wreath on the unknown soldier. I, myself, made personal application to be permitted to represent the colored American veterans on that occasion in view of the fact that I had arranged to be in France at that time. My application was not only refused but I was unceremoniously rebuffed. Several Frenchmen, including some official delegates, suggested that I write to the national headquarters of the American Legion, Indianapolis, Ind., requesting that they be permitted to send a Negro Legion Post in America with their locations.

"Subsequently, there appeared in the Chicago Defender the first time in which it was set forth the act-

tion of the American Legion last summer towards its colored members and its purpose to organize a delegation of colored veterans to go abroad next summer. Failing to receive any reply to my request to the headquarters of the American Legion, as aforesaid, I again wrote, repeating my request and received from the headquarters a letter of which the following is a copy:

"Our committee is now compelled to appeal to the colored newspapers all over the country for the names and locations of the colored American Legion Posts and I am asking you to help us in this matter as no one can do as well as the Associated Negro Press."

The following is a copy of the letter received by Captain Marshall from the National Headquarters, Meridian, Miss., dated Jan. 12, 1921:

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PROTEST BURIAL OF PINCHBACK IN EXCLUSIVE CEMETERY.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 12.—The body of Pinchback, Senator Stewart Pinchback, Negro lieutenant governor and acting governor of Louisiana, in the exclusive cemetery Monday morning following the arrival of the Louisville and Nashville train bearing his body from Washington, D. C., where he died last Wednesday. The burial of Pinchback in Metairie will mark the first time that a white person has been laid in this cemetery and the news that he is to be buried there has been the subject of criticism among those who own tombs in Metairie. Mrs. Frank A. Quintette, who owns property in Metairie, said Saturday that she had entered a protest with the heads of the cemetery association against allowing the burial.

The Pinchback family have a title to the tomb in Metairie, according to Samuel H. Bell, secretary-treasurer of the Metairie Cemetery association, who is in active charge of the burial grounds since 1878.

"About 35 or 40 years ago," he said, "white men came to our office and purchased a tomb for the Taylor family. Later on, when the papers were about to be made out, he said, that it was for a man named Pinchback. It was not known that he wanted it for the former Negro lieutenant governor of the state, and Negroes would not have given him, but Negroes are not allowed to be buried there."

"It was not until the title was passed in the legal way that it was discovered that the Taylor family had bought the tomb for a Negro. Since that time no Negro has been buried until after strict investigation to see that the plots were white persons."

It is understood that when Pinchback is interred Monday no ceremony of any kind will be allowed at the grave. One automobile will accompany the hearse from Baltimore, undertaking parlor to the tomb, following the arrival of the body from Washington.

WOULD PLACE NEGRO TROOPS IN HAITI.

(Associated Negro Press)

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 12.—One of the conclusions reached by the Senatorial Committee recently returned from investigating conditions in Haiti, was that it will be necessary for the present to keep an armed force in that Republic.

In view of the excellent service rendered by the 24th Infantry in the Philippines and the service rendered by the 25th Infantry in Hawaii, why would it not be an excellent idea to send a contingent of colored troops to Haiti?

If the Government took this step it would meet with the hearty approval and co-operation of the fifteen million Black people of the United States. It would be a guarantee to the people of Haiti that the United States Government meant to do the proper thing by them.

It has been suggested that the 24th Illinois Regiment composed entirely of colored troops be given this duty since that Regiment has recently been Federalized.

Another recommendation was made by the Senatorial Committee that the effect that a Commissioner general or Governor be appointed over the island and that the Negro Military and Naval forces have made of things in the island.

Let us suggest that a post should be given to some colored man of standing in the United States.

NEGRO IS AMERICA'S BEST FOR PARIS OLYMPIC.

(By A. N. P.)

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 12.—America's ace in the hole for the Paris Olympic marathon is Earl Johnson, the Negro from Pittsburgh, who appears to possess all the qualifications of a great distance runner, according to a leading sport writer.

He has style, speed and stamina, the attributes of a great runner. Without having prepared himself for race

BLACK SWAN RECORD COMPANY SAYS HAITI IS OPEN TO EDUCATED NEGRO.

N. A. A. C. P. HOLDS ANNUAL MEET IN NEW YORK.

Passage of Dyer Bill is Urged in Resolutions. Noted Speakers Appear on Program.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held its annual meeting in New York on January 12, receiving the report of work done during 1921, at an afternoon session and reporting progress on the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill at a night mass meeting in the Palace Casino, 125th Street and Macdonald Avenue.

At the afternoon session Dr. Ernest H. Gruening, managing editor of the Nation, who accompanied the Senatorial Committee to Haiti, charged the senators with having "whitewashed" the occupation of Haiti and urged that the Dyer bill be passed. He said that the American people were not getting the full story of what was going on in Haiti and that the American people were not getting the full story of what was going on in Haiti.

Charles Edwards Russell, orator and author, spoke at the night mass meeting and urged the passage of the Dyer bill. He said that the American people were not getting the full story of what was going on in Haiti and that the American people were not getting the full story of what was going on in Haiti.

ARREST IN MURDER CASE CLEARS UP DIAMOND ROBBERY.

(By A. N. P.)

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 12.—Through the arrest in Pittsburgh, Pa., of H. H. Williams, a Negro, charged with the murder of a man, the diamond robbery of the Chicago Defender has been cleared up. Williams was arrested on the 20th of December, 1921, and was charged with the murder of a man, the diamond robbery of the Chicago Defender has been cleared up.

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PLANS FOR \$30,000 HOTEL AND BATH HOUSE AT GALVESTON NEARLY REJECTED.

The plans for a magnificent hotel and bath house to be erected on the beach at Galveston, Texas, projected last summer by Hon. Ed McCarthy, banker of Galveston and Lawyer A. G. Perkins are receiving a hearty response from financiers of the state for the erection of a hotel and bath house at Galveston, Texas, projected last summer by Hon. Ed McCarthy, banker of Galveston and Lawyer A. G. Perkins are receiving a hearty response from financiers of the state.

BLACK SWAN RECORD COMPANY SAYS HAITI IS OPEN TO EDUCATED NEGRO.

SENATOR MCCORMICK SAYS THAT IT OFFERS UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITY FOR DEVELOPMENT TO PREPARED MEN.

(By A. N. P.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—American colored men and women can render a great service to Haiti, according to Senator Edmund C. McCormick of Illinois, who has just returned from the island Republic. Senator McCormick is chairman of the special committee of the United States Senate appointed to investigate conditions in Haiti and Santo Domingo incident to the American occupation.

Although this committee has not made its formal report as yet, it has made a preliminary report to the Secretary of State in which it urges that every definite policy of friendship be adopted to meet the peculiar conditions in that country; that particularly, a great deal of work must be done along the educational and agricultural, as well as financial lines. One of the essentials of the committee's report is that the American people be made to understand that Haiti is a land of great potentialities and that the American people be made to understand that Haiti is a land of great potentialities.

NEGRO SHRINERS GIVE TURKEY DINNER TO CHILDREN.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 12.—A tired Santa Claus extended his visit in the city long enough Monday to lead a group of children in a gaily singing "America" around forty tables spread high with turkey in Tomlinson hall.

Persian Temple No. 46, Mystic Shrine, colored, played host. If any child in the city had a turkey dinner it was not the fault of the temple. From all parts of the city the boys and girls came to the big hall, and ate as they never had before. Four doctors were in attendance to look after the children, and two might cause trouble.

A dozen chefs from the city's leading hotels and restaurants prepared a turkey feast fit for kings. Four hundred pounds of Mr. Turk, 1,200 hot rolls, a barrel of apples and oranges, twenty gallons of ice cream and fifty gallons of milk were included in the feast.

It was the first time Persian Temple had attempted a party on so large a scale, and it proved a most successful one. The happy expressions on the faces of the little guests gave testimony to the success of the feast.

Mayor Charles W. Jewell expressed the city's appreciation of the temple's efforts in a short talk. Dr. Sumner A. Furness, councilman, spoke. The dinner the Persian band played a musical program, after which members of the Daughters of Isis, an auxiliary order, served the dinner.

MUSICIAN SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Oklmulgee, Okla., Jan. 12.—Arthur Ford, professional musician, and one of the best known Negro artists here, Wednesday night, about 8:30 p. m., was shot and killed while he was driving to Henrietta. The shooting took place about three miles out of the city on the highway. Ford was driving a touring car and was accompanied by two women, arrived at a secluded section of the highway, three men ran out into the road and began shooting. According to the occupants of the car, Ford, who was in the front seat, was shot in the back and fell from the car. The driver, who was shot in the back, fell from the car. The driver, who was shot in the back, fell from the car.

Pace Company Alleges That New Singer Under Contract is Being Featured by Columbia Company as its Exclusive Artist; Will Sue.

New York, Jan. 12.—Announcement that the attorneys for the makers of the famous Black Swan Records have in preparation a damage suit against the Columbia Graphophone Company was made here this week. It is alleged that many unfair tactics have been resorted to by various white companies to obstruct the progress of the Black Swan Records.

Among the latest campaigns to be inaugurated is a series of advertisements in which it is claimed that certain artists under exclusive contract to the Pace Phonograph Corporation are being claimed by the Columbia company as its exclusive artists.

The singer in question is Carroll Clark, who has been with the Pace Phonograph Corporation since its beginning and two of whose records have already been released on Black Swan. Mr. Clark at one time made a record for the Columbia but gave very little notice to his recording. It is stated that he is now publishing his picture as it usual they printed a picture of a "Southern belle" and girls added to the picture and came dissatisfied over the matter and was among the earliest applicants to the famous Black Swan Records. Due to the publicity given by Mr. Pace to Mr. Clark, who had signed an exclusive contract with Mr. Pace, and after thousands of his pictures had been printed and distributed by Black Swan, the Columbia, resurrected these old records and are now announcing Clark as an exclusive artist whose singing can be heard only on Columbia Records.

In view of the fact that a new record by Mr. Clark, "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," and "One Sweetly Sounded Thought" was released January 1st on Black Swan Records, Mr. Pace is advised by his attorney that the company has the right to sue for damages to the sale of the Black Swan Records of Mr. Clark's and suit for damages is being prepared accordingly.

The attorneys are also investigating the complaint that another white company has bribed certain dealers to damage their Black Swan Records before the Columbia's new records are put on the market. The company has a view to making the customer feel that the race product was sent out in the hope of causing him to cease buying them.

TRIBUNE SAYS IDEA OF NEGRO GROUPS IS DOMINATION.

(By A. N. P.)

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 12.—"What are the darker people of the world up to?" That question is being asked by whites everywhere. It is the underlying thought of the disarming Conference in Washington, and has been from the beginning.

Plainly the white races of the world are deeply concerned. It has been widely stated that the boldness of President Harding's utterances in Birmingham was due to the clear vision of fact that the world cannot go on and oppress darker peoples.

Now comes the Chicago Tribune saying "Red and Black," as attested in one of the most significant editorials ever published by a daily newspaper. It is plain from the trend of the editorial, taking France as a basis of comparison, that the Tribune fears a clash between the white and the black of the world, and that the black people of the world desire most, and particularly certain elements among black people is "World Domination." There has never been a bolder, albeit, etched intimation. Says the Tribune:

"When the American Negro novelist and social philosopher DuBois whose writings came to the attention of Chicago whites as the result of a Negro outbreak of fanaticism on the south side, resulting in murder, was in France as a delegate to the Pan-African congress, he found that the French attitude toward the African blacks was inhospitable in one respect. It granted the Negro social, political, and mental equality, but it insisted upon capitalism."

The French accepted the equality of black and white, but they did not want the blacks to be free. They trained intelligent Negroes so in capitalism, and between the white and the black of the world, there was no difference of opinion regarding property rights.

"DuBois was an injustice to Negro traditions. In Africa the black understood the concept of common ownership and use of resources. The black had found one power, the power of the group. The French under the French a black nation was being created in Senegal. Senegal was given equality, acceptance of an item of equality French military conscription."

The French white youth and the Senegal black youth go to the military authorities on arriving at military age, and between the white and the black of the world, there was no difference of opinion regarding property rights.

When Mr. H. G. Wells went to the radical Negro club in Washington and met the intelligence, including DuBois, he found this thought permeating the American Negro opinion. A young man commenting upon the Senegal situation asked Mr. Wells, "Why not a black Napoleon?" Mr. Wells, who is an international chameleon, answered, "Good as ever."

Rouge et noir is the American Negro idea and it is the idea which is being spread as widely as it can be. It is the idea which is being spread as widely as it can be.